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| Episode Introduction and Preview |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gizmo | The family is celebrating Thanksgiving. The grandparents have come over to enjoy the feast. Everyone is discussing what they are thankful for. Here are some new words and phrases you will hear in this story. <br> What do you do on Thanksgiving? <br> What's your favorite food? <br> What are you thankful for? <br> I'm thankful for... <br> l'd like to see the parade. <br> l'd like to watch football. <br> I am so hungry! <br> We went.. <br> We drank.. <br> We ate.. <br> Let's begin. |  |
| Set Up Story Script |  |  |
| Display title Happy Thanksgiving! |  |  |
| Intro shot <br> Music up: Lu and the Moore family are getting ready to welcome family to their home for Thanksgiving |  |  |
| Tom Jr. | Grandma and Grandpa are here! |  |
| Grandpa | Hello, Tom. Jr. Hello everyone. |  |
| Lloyd | Hi, Grandma. Hi, Grandpa. This is Lu. |  |
| Grandma | Nice to meet you, Lu. |  |
| Lu | Nice to meet you. |  |
| Mrs. Moore | You are just in time. We are almost ready to eat. |  |
| Tom Jr. | Great! I am so hungry! I can't wait! |  |
| Mrs. Moore | Well, you need to wait a little bit longer. Please put the water glasses on the table. |  |
| Scene changes and the family is seated at the big table with the feast. Small talk ensues. |  |  |
| Tom Jr. | What did you do last night, Shannon? |  |
| Shannon | Last night, I met some friends. We went to a restaurant. We drank some tea. We ate hamburgers. |  |
| Grandpa | That sounds fun, Shannon. Having friends is very special. How is school, Lloyd? |  |
| Lloyd | Fine. We had a Thanksgiving party yesterday. Now, I |  |


|  | have homework! I need to write a report on Thanksgiving. My topic is, "Why are you thankful?" I am thankful for many things. I need to write about them. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lu | I need to write a report on Thanksgiving, too. I don't know about Thanksgiving. I need to go to the library. |  |
| Grandma | I brought an article for you. It is from our newspaper. It tells the history of the most famous Thanksgiving. You should read it. |  |
| Lu | Thank you! I will read it tonight. |  |
| Grandma to Lloyd | What did you do at your Thanksgiving party? |  |
| Lloyd | We did lots of things. The teacher brought a turkey. We ate all of it! We drank apple juice. We made Thanksgiving decorations. We watched something really cool, too. |  |
| Lu | What did you watch? |  |
| Lloyd | Donna is a girl in my class. She is Cherokee. She brought many Cherokee things to class. She danced a Native American dance. It was cool! |  |
| Lu | I'm sorry. I don't understand. What is Cherokee? |  |
| Shannon | The Cherokee people are Native Americans. There are many Native American groups in the U.S. Some people call them Indians. |  |
| Grandpa | Can you show us the dance? |  |
| Lloyd | No, I can't. I can't show you the dance because I can't dance. But Donna was really good! |  |
| Grandpa | What did Donna bring to class? |  |
| Lloyd | She brought her grandmother's dance costume. It was beautiful. It had many beads. I can't describe it very well. |  |
| Grandma | How nice! |  |
| Lloyd | Donna is thankful because she has a wonderful grandmother. I'm thankful because I have wonderful grandparents, too. |  |
| Mrs. Moore | You should write that in your report! I am thankful because we are together. |  |
| Shannon | I am thankful because I have good friends. Why are you thankful, Tom Jr.? |  |
| Tom Jr. | I am thankful for the wonderful food. I am so hungry! I can't talk anymore. I need to eat! |  |
| Mrs. Moore | Okay. You were very patient. Now we can eat! | Laughing |


| Music up |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of Set Up-Robot |  |  |
| Robot Helper | It's time for Lu to write his report on Thanksgiving. Can you help him? <br> Watch the movie, scene-by-scene, and then read along with these same scenes. When you are ready to move on, return to the map by clicking on the Compass. |  |

## Quizzes

## KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 1

Questions appear in Chinese, answers in English.

What holiday are the Moores celebrating?
a. Halloween
b. Christmas
c. Thanksgiving

| What does Lu's teacher assign? | User watches scene of set up story; answers question. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. a report about the holiday <br> b. a report about New York <br> c. a report about the family |  |
| What is Lu going to do? | User watches scene of set up story; answers question. |
| a. write about a Chinese holiday <br> b. not write the report <br> c. write about what the holiday means to the Moores |  |

## KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 2

Question 1
User sees the family eating around the table. Lu and Shannon are talking. There is an empty text bubble above Shannon's head.

Lu asks Shannon what her favorite food is. How would she answer?
a. My favorite food is ice cream.
b. My favorite food ice cream.
a. My food favorite is ice cream.

## Question 2

Same scene. There is an empty text bubble above Shannon's head.

Shannon wants to explain why she likes ice cream. What does she say?

User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they were right.

User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they were right.
a. I like ice cream because of the sweet.
b. I like ice cream because sweet.
c. I like ice cream because it's sweet.

## Question 3

User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they
Same scene. There is an empty text bubble above Shannon's head.

Shannon doesn't like turkey. She only eats it at Thanksgiving and a few other occasions. What does she say?
a. I never eat turkey.
b. I seldom eat turkey.
c. I don't eat turkey.

## Reading Machine Text

READ SECTION

| Narrator | The Thanksgiving Story <br> The Pilgrims came to North America in 1620. They left <br> England because they wanted a better life. The trip to <br> North America was bad. You can't imagine the terrible <br> conditions. They sailed in a tiny ship over two months. <br> They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many <br> Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They didn't lose hope. In the spring, <br> Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They taught the <br> Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a <br> good harvest. <br> The Pilgrims wanted to thank their Indian friends. They <br> were thankful because they had enough food for the <br> next winter. The Pilgrims invited the Indians to a party. <br> It was a three-day feast! | Audio sync to highlight. User <br> explores meaning with <br> dictionary. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Thanksgiving Story <br> The Pilgrims came to North America in 1620. They left <br> England because they wanted a better life. The trip to <br> North America was bad. You can't imagine the terrible <br> conditions. They sailed in a tiny ship over two months. <br> They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many <br> Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They didn't lose hope. In the spring, <br> Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They taught the <br> Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a <br> good harvest. <br> Lhe Pilgrims wanted to thank their Indian friends. They | breen = culture |


|  | were thankful because they had enough food for the next winter. The Pilgrims invited the Indians to a party. It was a three-day feast! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRAMMAR LINKS |  |  |
| what did they | When a question begins with the pronoun "what," it signals that the speaker wants or needs information. This is called an "interrogative." In the simple past tense, question forms are made using the auxiliary verb "do" (in its past form, "did") followed by the simple form of the main verb. <br> Examples are "What did you watch?" "What did you do?" The main verbs are "watch" and "do." |  |
| because | "Because" means "for the reason or cause that" or "the reason that." "Because" is a conjunction. A conjunction is a word or phrase that connects other words, phrases or clauses. There are three types of conjunctions: coordinating, correlative and subordinating. "Because" is a subordinating conjunction. It is used to join a dependent clause to a main clause. <br> Here, the Pilgrims were thankful because they had enough food for the next winter. "Because" joins the two clauses and gives the reason the Pilgrims were thankful. |  |
| they didn't | "Do" is an auxiliary or helping verb, which is used to help form the voices, tenses or moods of other verbs. A verb tense is the property of the verb that expresses time. "Not" is a word that expresses the idea of "no." <br> The simple past tense of "do" is "did." When "did" is combined with "not," the word "didn't" is formed. "Didn't" means that no action happened. <br> Remember: "Didn't" is a contraction for "did" and "not." A contraction is a shortened and combined form of two words in which an apostrophe (') indicates the letters |  |
| can't | "Can" means "to be able to do." When used with a pronoun, "can" expresses someone's ability to do something. "Not" is a word that expresses the idea of "no." <br> When "can" is combined with "not," the word "can't" or "cannot" expresses someone's inability to do something. To say, "I can't dance," means that the person is not able to dance. <br> Remember: "Can't" is a contraction for "can" and "not." A contraction is a shortened and combined form of two |  |


|  | words in which an apostrophe (') indicates the letters that are left out. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| left, taught | Verb tenses express time. A verb in the past tense expresses an action that has already happened. To form the past tense of "regular" verbs in English, you add "ed" to the end of the word. For example, the past tense of "want" is "wanted." <br> The verbs "teach" and "leave" are "irregular" verbs. Irregular verbs do not use "ed" at the end to form the past tense. To form the past tense of irregular verbs, you do one of three things. You leave the word alone, you change the vowel that is in the middle of the word or you change the word completely. <br> The past tense of "teach" is "taught." The past tense of "leave" is "left." To change those verbs from the present tense to the past tense, you need to change the words completely. |  |
| CULTURE LINKS |  |  |
| Indians | Indians are also known as Native Americans. They were mistakenly called Indians because Christopher Columbus originally thought he had landed in the West Indies. Native Americans came to north America during the ice age over 20,000 years ago. They continue to live throughout the America's. |  |
| Pilgrims | There were two major groups of believers who disagreed with the beliefs and practices of the Church of England. One group wanted to stay in the church, but hoped to change its forms of worship: This group was called "Puritan" because they wanted to "purify" the church. The other group did not believe the state church could be changed: This group was called "Separatist" because they wanted to separate completely from the Church of England. These separatist became the American "pilgrims: <br> The Pilgrims were warm, generous and thoughtful in their dealings with their fellow citizens and with the Indians they met in America. <br> Their manner of dress was typical of the ordinary fashions in England at that time. We know from Wills and Inventories of that early period that some of the leading men wore brightly colored clothing. Some even wore breeches of red, green or violet. This is a far cry from the dark, somber clothing of the Puritans, which is seen pictured every Thanksgiving. The Pilgrims were a good-natured, fun-loving people who loved life and insisted on the freedom of choice. <br> It was the Pilgrims who established Plymouth Colony. It was the Pilgrims who celebrated that first Thanksgiving |  |


|  | with the Indians. It was the Pilgrims who brought our American principles of democratic government into being - not the Puritans. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMAGES |  |  |
| North America England tiny ship spring farming fishing Indian | Photos |  |
| FALLOUT SECTION |  |  |
| left invited | Thanksgiving Story <br> The Pilgrims came to North America in 1620. They ___ England because they wanted a better life. The trip to North America was bad. You can't imagine the terrible conditions. They sailed in a tiny ship over two months. They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They didn't lose hope. In the spring, Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They taught the Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a good harvest. <br> The Pilgrims wanted to thank their Indian friends. They were thankful because they had enough food for the next winter. The Pilgrims $\qquad$ the Indians to a party. It was a three-day feast! |  |
| didn't <br> can't <br> because <br> thankful | Thanksgiving Story <br> The Pilgrims came to North America in 1620. They left England $\qquad$ they wanted a better life. The trip to North America was bad. You $\qquad$ imagine the terrible conditions. They sailed in a tiny ship over two months. They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They $\qquad$ lose hope. In the spring, Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They taught the Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a good harvest. <br> The Pilgrims wanted to thank their Indian friends. They were $\qquad$ because they had enough food for the next winter. The Pilgrims invited the Indians to a party. It was a three-day feast! |  |
|  | Thanksgiving Story |  |


| lose <br> loose <br> teached <br> taught <br> came <br> wanted <br> sailed <br> had | The Pilgrims $\qquad$ to North America in 1620. They left England because they wanted a better life. The trip to North America was bad. You can't imagine the terrible conditions. They $\qquad$ in a tiny ship over two months. They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They didn't $\qquad$ hope. In the spring, Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They $\qquad$ the Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a good harvest. <br> The Pilgrims $\qquad$ to thank their Indian friends. They were thankful because they $\qquad$ enough food for the next winter. The Pilgrims invited the Indians to a party. It was a three-day feast! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECORD SECTION |  |  |
| 1. what did they do <br> 2. the pilgrims had a good harvest <br> 3. they were thankful <br> 4. they were thankful <br> 5. they sailed in a tiny ship <br> 6. it was very cold. <br> 7. they were hungry and sick. <br> 8. you can't imagine the terrible conditions. <br> 9. North America <br> 10. winter | Thanksgiving Story <br> The Pilgrims came to North America in 1620. They left England because they wanted a better life. The trip to North America was bad. You can't imagine the terrible conditions. They sailed in a tiny ship over two months. They arrived in the winter. It was very cold. Many Pilgrims died because they were hungry and sick. <br> What did they do? They didn't lose hope. In the spring, Indians came to the Pilgrims' village. They taught the Pilgrims about farming and fishing. The Pilgrims had a good harvest. <br> The Pilgrims wanted to thank their Indian friends. They were thankful because they had enough food for the next winter. The Pilgrims invited the Indians to a party. It was a three-day feast! |  |

## COACHING $1 \& 2$

## BE THE COACH 1

The family is seated around the table. End with medium shot of Lu and Shannon.

| Lu | I am writing a report on Thanksgiving. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shannon | Why are you writing a report on Thanksgiving? | Close up Shannon. |
| Gizmo | Lu wants to answer Shannon What should she say? | User answers question. If <br> correct, advance to next scene. <br> (Answers are in English) |
|  | I'm write a report because my teacher asked me to. <br> I'm writing a report because my teacher asked me. <br> to. <br> I writing a report because my teacher asked me to. | If incorrect 1st time, gets a "try <br> again" |
| If incorrect nnd time, program <br> auto answers the question <br> sending the user back to <br> practice. User will not advance <br> on the map. |  |  |
| Closing Scene | I'm writing a report because my teacher asked me to. | Medium shot, Lu and |
| Lu |  |  |


|  |  | Shannon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shannon | That makes sense. | Medium shot, Lu and Shannon |
| BE THE COACH 2 |  |  |
| Same scene. Medium shot both characters. |  |  |
| Shannon | What did you do last night? | User listens to the scene |
| Gizmo | Time to be the coach! Lu wants to talk about what he did last night. What does he say? <br> - Last night I met some friends, drank some tea, and ate a hamburger. <br> - Last night I was meet some friends, drank some tea, and was eating a hamburger. <br> - Last night I was meeting some friends, drinking some tea, and eating some pizza. | then responds to Gizmo's question. |
| Ending - Play when user answers correct. |  |  |
| Lu | Last night I met some friends, drank some tea, and ate a hamburger. | Medium shot Shannon and Lu |
| Shannon | That sounds like fun. | Medium shot Shannon and Lu. After speaking his line, Lu turns and nods to the camera. Exit back to the map. |

## Featured Cultural Content

Thanksgiving is one of the most popular holidays in the United States of America. Traditionally, Thanksgiving is a holiday that Americans spend together with their families. They enjoy a special Thanksgiving meal, which usually includes the traditional Thanksgiving turkey.

The Thanksgiving story is one of the best stories of American history. Although there were other thanksgiving celebrations, this is the most famous. It began with a group of people called the Pilgrims. They were Europeans who were fleeing religious prosecution in their native England. They came to North America (which they called the New World) on a ship called the Mayflower. The first winter was hard to the Pilgrims. The cold, snow and sleet were exceptionally heavy. The rough weather conditions interfered with the workers as they tried to construct their settlement. March brought warmer weather and the health of the Pilgrims improved, but more than half of the original group died during the long winter.

In the spring, the settlers were visited by some Native Americans who offered their help. Their visit was very important. The Pilgrims probably wouldn't have survived without the help of the Native Americans (or Indians, as they are sometimes called). The Native Americans taught the Pilgrims how to tap the maple trees for sap, how to identify which plants were poisonous and which had medicinal powers, and how to plant crops, including an important food crop -- corn. The harvest in October was very successful and the Pilgrims had enough food to get through the winter. There was corn, fruits and vegetables, fish to be packed in salt, and meat to be cured over smoky fires.

The Pilgrim Governor, William Bradford, proclaimed a day of thanksgiving to be shared by all the colonists and the neighboring Native Americans. The celebration lasted for 3 days. One of the Pilgrims wrote about that celebration. It became the basis of the modern American Thanksgiving tradition. However, it took a while to become popular.

Over a hundred years after the Pilgrims' celebration, the first U.S. president, George Washington, issued a Thanksgiving Day proclamation. He designated the fourth Thursday of each November as the holiday. However, it wasn't until almost 80 years later that the holiday began to be observed regularly. Another famous American president, Abraham Lincoln, specifically appointed the fourth November Thursday as national day of thanksgiving. Thanksgiving has been celebrated all over the country ever since then.
Current American Thanksgiving celebrations and traditions include gathering with friends and family to express their gratitude for one another and celebrate their good fortune. This is often done by sharing a traditional meal, watching football or parades on TV, or volunteering for charity organizations.

The traditional thanksgiving meal includes a large turkey (a North American bird), dressing, gravy, cranberry sauce, yams, and green beans. Pumpkin pie is common dessert at Thanksgiving dinner. Some families show their gratitude by volunteering for charity organizations that feed and house the homeless.

For other families, Thanksgiving means football. American football is very popular and there are many games on television over the four day holiday. Families like to watch the games, then go outside and play a family game of football. Another recent tradition in American culture is watching Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade on television. For over 75 Years, Macy's department store in New York City has hosted a European-style parade which both celebrates America and signals the beginning of the Christmas season.
Thanksgiving is the most celebrated, uniquely American holiday of all the holidays observed in the United States.

| Charity | Many charity organizations receive prominent attention during the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. This happens for several reasons. First, in many parts of the United States, the months of November, December, and January are the coldest time of the year, and poor people need help dealing with the climate. Some organizations provide assistance by helping to pay expensive heating bills. Other organizations give out warm clothing and blankets. In fact, clothing drives and winter coat drives are common in the northern states during the winter months. <br> Another reason for the focus on charity is that many people are hungry. Food drives for the needy are frequently highlighted at this time. Many people consider the Thanksgiving meal to be very important, and they want to give a good meal to as many people as possible. The food drives support the Thanksgiving concept of being thankful for one's good fortune and helping those who are less fortunate. <br> A third reason for the interest in charity is that Christmas is a time for giving presents. Many charities try to capitalize on a e "spirit of giving" that is more common during the Christmas season, For example, all over the U.S. volunteers stand at the entrance of shopping areas. They dress in Santa Claus suits, ring bells, and ask for donations for the poor and needy. They are organized by a group called the Salvation Army, a large charity organization. <br> There is also a financial reason for the increased interest in giving to charities at the end of the year. In the U.S., charitable donations are often used to offset income tax obligations. People who give money to charities do not have to pay as much in taxes as those people who don't give money. However, the donations must be made by December 31, the end of the tax year. This coincides with the winter holiday season and, in particular, Christmas. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Native Americans | The first Native Americans came to this continent over 20,000 years ago during the Ice Age. They either followed game across a land bridge from Siberia to Alaska or followed the coastline in boats. They had settled most of the Americas by the time the Europeans arrived to stay in 1492. They are often called Indians because Christopher Columbus originally thought he had landed in the West Indies. <br> The Native Americans had a big impact on the spread of European culture throughout North America, such as Sakajawea' assisting the Lewis and Clark expedition across America. The names of 28 of the 50 United States are derived from the names of Native American nations. <br> Today there are approximately 2 million Native Americans in the United States and another 1 million in Canada. They speak over 150 different languages in these two countries. Some Native Americans live in cities and towns, while others live in reservations: special villages and lands that are under Indian jurisdiction. <br> There are more than 700 tribes in the United States, including 223 village groups in Alaska. 275 Indian land areas in the United States are administered as Indian reservations. The largest is the Navajo reservation, which covers 16 million acres of land in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. However, many reservations are less than 1,000 acres. <br> Native American culture permeates United States society. Their weavings, pottery and jewelry, produced by many different tribes, are highly prized among collectors. And nonNative American people regularly attend their ceremonial dances and celebrations. |

## KARAOKE

Let's Give Thanks

| Narrator | Let's give thanks. <br> For friends and family. <br> Thanks for parents. <br> And thanks for school. <br> I like Thanksgiving. <br> Because I like turkey. <br> I like dressing. <br> And I like gravy. | Each cut/normalized audio file <br> needs markers on every word as <br> well as a text file for each verse. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Let's give thanks. <br> For friends and family. <br> Thanks for parents. <br> And thanks for school. |  |
|  | I like Thanksgiving. <br> Because I like mashed potatoes. <br> I like corn. <br> And I like sweet potatoes. |  |
|  |  |  |

## APPLY- FINAL CHALLENGE

## READ ASSESSMENT

Lu is starting to work on his report on Thanksgiving. He is at the table everyone else is in the living room watching football game.

| Robot: | Lu is starting on his report on Thanksgiving. He wants to write about giving thanks. <br> - Grandpa Moore grateful was for his good health. <br> - Grandma Moore was great for her good health. <br> - Grandpa Moore was grateful for his good health. <br> Text below displays on screen in Chinese: <br> Which line says, "Grandpa Moore was grateful for his good health."? | Student must read the map and click on one of three M/C answers <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ time fail: <br> User hears first feedback in English with Chinese text only translation displaying on screen: <br> "No, try again.". <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ time fail: <br> User hears $2^{\text {nd }}$ feedback: <br> "It's this one."" <br> After $2^{\text {nd }}$ fail and auto answer displays, advance the student to the next scene. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| LISTENING ASSESSMENT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BACKGROUND: |  |  |
| Grandma | Lu, what are you thankful for? |  |
| Gizmo: | Lu has forgotten what to say. He is thankful for his new friends. Listen to these statements and help Lu answer this question. <br> Click on these three buttons to find the one that says in English, "I am thankful for my new friends." <br> [3 audio buttons appear without text] <br> - I am thankful for my new friends. <br> - I am grateful for my new friends. <br> - I am thankful for many new friends. |  |
| SPEAKING ASSESSMENT - Your turn |  |  |
| The passport character selected would appear in the scene with the other family characters. The other family members are playing football in the yard. Lloyd introduces the neighbor kid. There are 7 total student responses required. |  |  |
| Conversation 01 |  |  |
| Gizmo | Now it's your turn to talk about Thanksgiving. Click on the Lloyd to begin. |  |
| Lloyd | This is Sam. He lives next door. |  |
| Sam | Thanksgiving is my favorite holiday! |  |
| Gizmo | Say - What do you do on Thanksgiving? (1) |  |
| If correct: |  |  |
| Sam $\quad$ I like to see the parade. Then I like to watch football. |  |  |
| Gizmo | Say - Do you eat a big meal? (2) |  |
| If correct: |  |  |
| Sam $\quad$ Oh, yeah! That's the best part! |  |  |
| Gizmo | Say - What is your favorite food? (3) |  |
| If correct: |  |  |
| Sam I love turkey. What's your favorite food? |  |  |
| Gizmo | Say - I love sweet potatoes. (4) |  |
| If correct: |  |  |
| Sam | Yeah, those are pretty good. What do you do on Thanksgiving? |  |
| Gizmo | Say - l'd like to see the parade and visit with family. (5) |  |
| If correct: |  |  |
| Lloyd | That's cool. |  |


| Gizmo | Say - What are you thankful for? (6) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If correct: | I'm thankful for our football team. We're in first place. | Student exits screen. <br> Passport character turns <br> right and walks up the <br> stairs and approaches <br> another student. |
| Lloyd | I am thankful for that too! | Good work! Lu has sent you a copy of his report. Click <br> on the report to save in your scrapbook and end this <br> lesson. | | User clicks screen and is |
| :--- |
| sent back to the backpack |
| to begin the next episode. |


| Word Wizard, Hidden Treasure, and Falling Jewels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vocabulary |  |  |
| Target | Recycled | Enrichment |
| band Christmas continent corn country dressing grateful gravy health important mashed most parade seldom sweet potatoes to give (thanks) to tell thankful their to watch turkey vegetables | a lot of always beans because but decorated family football friends green group never pie potatoes pumpkin salad them Thursday to drink to have to meet to think | float (n) <br> Native American <br> settlers <br> New England |
| Phrases |  |  |
| Target | Recycled | Enrichment |
| thankful for grateful for | I'd like |  |

